

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1 and 11-12 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An image display comprising:
 - a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in a row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;
 - wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;
 - first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and
 - second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;
 - wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the ~~[[fist]]~~ first electrode held in a selected state.
2. (Original) An image display comprising:
 - a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this

order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;

a plurality of first electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in a row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements; and

a plurality of second electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and

second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;

wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state, and

wherein said second driving means sets the second electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.

3. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said high impedance is an impedance of $1\text{M}\Omega$ or more.
4. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said first driving means brings a first electrode held in a non-selected state to a floating state.
5. (Original) An image display according to claim 2, wherein said second driving means brings a second electrode held in a non-selected state to a floating state.
6. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said each electron-emitter

element includes a top electrode busline which is electrically connected to the top electrode and functions as the second electrode.

7. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said first electrode functions as the base electrode of said each electron-emitter element.
8. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said base electrode comprises a metal.
9. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said base electrode comprises a semiconductor.
10. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said insulating layer comprises a multi-layer film of a semiconductor and an insulator.
11. (Currently Amended) A driving method of an image display comprising[[,]]:
providing an image display having:
a first plate having,
a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
a plurality of first electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in a row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements; and
a plurality of second electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;
a frame component; and
a second plate having phosphors;
wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum,~~said method comprising the step of;~~ and
setting the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an

impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state.

12. (Currently Amended) A driving method of an image display comprising[[.]]:
 - providing an image display having:
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in a row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;
 - wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;~~said method comprising the step of:~~
 - setting the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state; and
 - setting the second electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.
13. (Original) A driving method according to claim 11, wherein said high impedance is an impedance of 1M Ω or more.
14. (Original) A driving method according to claim 11, further including the step of bringing the first electrode held in the non-selected state to a floating state.
15. (Original) A driving method according to claim 12, further including the step of bringing the second electrode held in the non-selected state to a floating state.

16. (Original) An image display comprising:
- a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of thin-film electron emitters each having a base electrode and a top electrode, said each thin-film electron emitter emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in a row (or column) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;
- wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;
- first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and
- second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;
- wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state.
17. (Original) An image display comprising:
- a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of thin-film electron emitters each having a base electrode and a top electrode, said each thin-film electron emitter emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in a row (or column) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters; and

a plurality of second electrodes for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters;

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and

second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;

wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state, and

wherein said second driving means sets the second electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.